

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (withdrawn). A nucleic acid probe comprised of an n-meric nucleic acid comprising any number of 1 to n monomeric linked nucleic acid (LNA) moieties that may be situated in any position(s) of the nucleic acid sequence, wherein said nucleic acid probe is derivatized with at least one dye and wherein n is an integer selected from 1-200.

Claim 2 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 1, wherein said probe is complementary or largely complementary to a section of a nucleic acid analyte comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) site, wherein one monomeric LNA moiety is positioned opposite to the SNP site subsequent to the hybridization of the probe with the analyte.

Claim 3 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 2 wherein said monomeric LNA moiety is complementary to the opposing SNP site of the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 4 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 2 wherein said monomeric LNA moiety is not complementary to the opposing SNP site of the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 5 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 1, wherein said probe is derivatized with two or more non-identical covalently attached dyes, wherein at least one of said dyes is a fluorescent dye.

Claim 6 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 5, wherein said probe is comprised of a fluorescent dye and a non-fluorescent quencher dye.

Claim 7 (withdrawn). The nucleic acid probe of claim 5, wherein said probe is comprised of two different fluorescent dyes, wherein said fluorescent dyes are able to jointly constitute the donor dye and the acceptor dye, respectively, of a FRET system.

Claim 8 (withdrawn). A pair of nucleic acid probes comprised of either two nucleic acid probes of claim 1 or one nucleic acid probe of claim 1 and another nucleic acid probe that is derivatized with at least one dye, wherein both probes comprise nucleic acids

having nucleotide sequences differing from each other, that are complementary or largely complementary to adjacent segments of the target sequence of the nucleic acid analyte, wherein the two probes are collectively derivatized with two or more non-identical covalently attached dyes, wherein at least one dye is fluorescent, and wherein each probe comprises at least one of said dyes.

Claim 9 (withdrawn). The pair of nucleic acid probes according to claim 8, comprising a fluorescent dye and a non-fluorescent quencher dye.

Claim 10 (withdrawn). The pair of nucleic acid probes according to claim 8, comprising two fluorescent dyes, wherein said fluorescent dyes are able to jointly constitute the donor dye and the acceptor dye, respectively, of a FRET system.

Claim 11 (original). A method for detection or quantification of a nucleic acid analyte comprising the steps of:

- a.) providing a nucleic acid probe, wherein said nucleic acid probe is comprised of at least one monomeric LNA moiety and with two or more non-identical covalently attached dyes, wherein at least one dye is fluorescent;
- b.) contacting said nucleic acid probe with the nucleic acid analyte so as to allow for the hybridization of the nucleic acid probe with the nucleic acid analyte; and
- c.) measuring the change in the fluorescence of the nucleic acid probe that is related to the hybridization of the nucleic acid probe with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 12 (withdrawn). The method of claim 11 wherein the nucleic acid probe comprises a fluorescent dye and a non-fluorescent quencher dye.

Claim 13 (original). The method of claim 11 wherein the nucleic acid probe comprises a donor dye and an acceptor dye, respectively, which are able to jointly constitute a FRET system.

Claim 14 (original). The method of claim 11 carried out as a homogeneous assay to detect or quantify a nucleic acid analyte in a sample.

Claim 15 (original). The method of claim 11 wherein said change in the fluorescence occurs upon the hybridization of the nucleic acid probe with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 16 (withdrawn). The method of claim 11 wherein said change in the fluorescence occurs upon the hydrolysis of the nucleic acid probe as hybridized with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 17 (original). The method of claim 14 wherein the homogeneous assay is a polymerase chain reaction.

Claim 18 (original). The method of claim 17 wherein said nucleic acid probe functions as a hybridization probe in a polymerase chain reaction, providing for a real-time detection or quantification of the amplification product.

Claim 19 (previously presented). The method of claim 11 wherein the nucleic acid probe is adapted for use as a Molecular Beacon.

Claim 20 (withdrawn). The method of claim 16 wherein the probe is hydrolyzed during the DNA synthesis steps of the temperature cycles of the polymerase chain reaction.

Claim 21 (withdrawn). The method of claim 20 wherein the nucleic acid probe is adapted for the use as a Taqman probe.

Claim 22 (original). The method of claim 11 conducted in a multiplexed format.

Claim 23 (original). The method of claim 11 for analyzing a SNP site of a nucleic acid analyte, wherein said nucleic acid probe comprises a monomeric LNA moiety that is positioned opposite to the SNP site subsequent to the hybridization of the probe with the analyte.

Claim 24 (previously presented). A method for detection or quantification of a nucleic acid analyte comprising the steps of:

- a.) providing a pair of nucleic acid probes, wherein said probes differ in their nucleic acid sequences, and wherein said probes collectively include at least one

monomeric LNA moiety and are collectively derivatized with two or more non-identical covalently attached dyes, wherein at least one dye is fluorescent, and wherein the each probe comprises at least one of said dyes.

- b.) contacting said pair of nucleic acid probes with the nucleic acid analyte so as to allow for the hybridization of the pair of nucleic acid probes with the nucleic acid analyte in such a way that both probes are hybridized to adjacent segments of the target sequence of the nucleic acid analyte; and
- c.) measuring the change in the fluorescence of the pair of nucleic acid probes that is related to the hybridization of the pair of nucleic acid probes with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 25 (withdrawn). The method of claim 24 wherein the pair of nucleic acid probes comprises a fluorescent dye and a non-fluorescent quencher dye.

Claim 26 (original). The method of claim 24 wherein the pair of nucleic acid probes comprises a donor dye and an acceptor dye, respectively, which are able to jointly constitute a FRET system.

Claim 27 (original). The method of claim 26 wherein upon said hybridization of the pair of nucleic acid probes with the nucleic acid analyte the donor and the acceptor dyes are within 25 nucleotides of one another.

Claim 28 (withdrawn). The method of claim 27 wherein donor dye is fluorescein and the acceptor dye is Cy5 or Cy5.5.

Claim 29 (original). The method of claim 27 wherein donor dye is fluorescein and the acceptor dye is LC Red 640 or LC Red 705.

Claim 30 (original). The method of claim 24 carried out as a homogeneous assay to detect or quantify a nucleic acid analyte in a sample.

Claim 31 (original). The method of claim 24 wherein said change in the fluorescence occurs upon the hybridization of both probes of the pair of nucleic acid probes with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 32 (withdrawn). The method of claim 24 wherein said change in the fluorescence occurs upon the removal of at least one of the probes as hybridized with the nucleic acid analyte.

Claim 33 (original). The method of claim 30 wherein the homogeneous assay is a polymerase chain reaction.

Claim 34 (withdrawn). The method of claim 32 wherein at least one of the probes is removed during the DNA synthesis steps of the temperature cycles of the polymerase chain reaction.

Claim 35 (original). The method of claim 33 wherein said pair of nucleic acid probes functions as a pair of hybridization probes in a polymerase chain reaction, providing for a real-time detection or quantification of the amplification product.

Claim 36 (original). The method of claim 35 wherein the pair of nucleic acid probes is adapted for the use as LightCycler probes.

Claim 37 (original). The method of claim 24 conducted in a multiplexed format.

Claim 38 (original). The method of claim 24 for analyzing a SNP site of a nucleic acid analyte, wherein said pair of nucleic acid probes comprises a monomeric LNA moiety that is positioned opposite to the SNP site subsequent to the hybridization of the probes with the analyte.